

THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1883.

James Jackson, Chief Justice; Martin J. Crawford and Samuel Hall, Associate Justices—Reported for the Constitution by J. H. Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.

Berry & Co. vs. Vary et al. Complaint, from McDuflie. Contracts. Warranty. Charge of court.

Jackson, C. J.—A merchant charge warrants that what he sells is reasonably suited to the use for which it is bought. Therefore in a suit on a note given for chemicals to be used as a fertilizer, the plea being failure of consideration, there was no error in charging that if the jury believed from the evidence that the fertilizer for which the note was given was property and a skillfully applied by defendants, that the soil was suitable and the seasons favorable, and that the fertilizer failed to produce any result as to an increase in the crops, then the fertilizer was not reasonably suited to the purpose for which it was sold, and you should find for the defendants, the converse of the proposition being fully given.

2. There was sufficient evidence to support the verdict.

Judgment affirmed.

B. D. D. Twigs; Harper & Brother, for plaintiffs in error.

D. T. Tuttle; John C. Reed for defendants.

Griffin vs. Augusta and Knoxville railroad.

Refusal of injunction, from Columbia. Constitutional Law. Damages. Railroads.

ACTIONS.

Crawford, J.—In 1858 and 1859 free persons of color were not permitted to buy or own real estate in the city of Augusta, nor could they acquire a beneficial interest therein, and while all that is in controversy in this case is sought to purchase real estate, paid part of the purchase money, and took receipts stating that the payments were so made, acquired neither absolute title nor color of title, and could pass none to his heirs at death.

2. While this is true, the wife having received a deed in her own name after the death of the husband, and after holding possession for a number of years, having sold to a bona fide purchaser without notice, he would acquire a good title as against the children of the decedent who claimed under him by inheritance.

(a.) After one has sold realty to a bona fide purchaser without notice that subsequently a suit is brought against the vendor for the recovery of such property, will not affect the prior vendee under the doctrine of lis pendens; nor would such action adversely affect a purchaser from such vendee, although such purchaser might have been charged with notice of the pending suit.

Judgment reversed.

C. Z. McCord; J. S. & W. T. Davidson, for plaintiff in error.

Salem Dutcher, for defendant.

Judgments were rendered in the following additional cases, head-notes of which will appear tomorrow.

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(a.) An assignment should be in writing to pass the legal title to an open account. Code, 2244; 93 Ga., 581.

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Harper & Brother, for plaintiff in error.

W. H. Fleming, for defendant.

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John C. Reed; L. E. Blackley, for plaintiff in error.

W. H. Branch, for defendant.

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Crawford, J.—Where one signs a note with his own name, and nothing appears upon its face to show that he is acting for another, he will be held liable; and so also where a sign for another for whom he has no legal authority, as where he adds to his name the word administrator, executor, agent, or merely agent, the obligation is to be a personal one. But the particular form in which the principal is indicated is immaterial; and where such principal is distinctly indicated and the contract is substantially in his or her name, the principal and not the agent will be liable. If the agent has brought to bind the principal.

(a.) Therefore if a husband signed a note, it was a note of his, and he was liable, whether he signed it as husband or as agent.

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Hall & Son; L. D. Moore; Duncan & Miller, for defendants.

Whittell and Dixon & Bro. Complaint, from city court of Richmond county. Constitutional Law. Courts.

Crawford, J.—The act of the legislature establishing a city court in the county of Richmond is not unconstitutional because jurisdiction over the cases of the Richmond is given to it, without making its practice uniform with that of county courts. City courts are expressly excepted in the constitution; and this court is similar to city court of Atlanta, which was in existence, and had jurisdiction over the entire county of Fulton when the constitution of 1877 was adopted. Const. 1877, par. 1, sec. 9, art. 6, Code, 25133; Acts 1876, p. 93.

2. If the act establishing the city court of Richmond county contained matter in the body thereof different from that expressed in the title, and undertakes to provide for the creation of a county court and to define its duties such matter alone will be void; while all that is in controversy in this case is sought to purchase real estate, paid part of the purchase money, and took receipts stating that the payments were so made, acquired neither absolute title nor color of title, and could pass none to his heirs at death.

3. While this is true, the wife having received a deed in her own name after the death of the husband, and after holding possession for a number of years, having sold to a bona fide purchaser without notice, he would acquire a good title as against the children of the decedent who claimed under him by inheritance.

(a.) After one has sold realty to a bona fide purchaser without notice that subsequently a suit is brought against the vendor for the recovery of such property, will not affect the prior vendee under the doctrine of lis pendens; nor would such action adversely affect a purchaser from such vendee, although such purchaser might have been charged with notice of the pending suit.

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month in advance for three months, or \$10 a year.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 18, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South and middle Atlantic states, local rains, partly cloudy weather, generally higher barometer, stationary or higher temperature.

THE indications are that memorial day will be duly observed in Atlanta. It is exceedingly appropriate that this annual pilgrimage be made to the graves that go neglected on all days in the year except one.

The superior court is now engaged in the trial of the second murder case from the noted ice house locality. Negro dens and five cent barrooms continue to keep the criminal docket pretty well filled.

AFTER all the wonderful meteor is a myth, and Texas must go to the foot of the class in natural curiosities. To counterbalance this, however, the man who had a feud to avenge is still at large, and makes the air lively with the pistol's click.

MR. W. A. HARRIS, of Worth, is outspoken enough on the temperance question to be admitted to leadership in that cause. The value of what Mr. Harris says consists in the fact that he is a common sense man of affairs, and not a fanatic. His views will be widely pondered.

THE aristocracy of wealth is soon to have a new leader in the person of the younger Gould, who is to take his father's place as the champion coupon-clipper of the new world. The assertion that the young man is democratic in his ways, does not remove the fact that the less the country sees of millionaires the better for it.

To show that complications of the knee are not confined to royalty, but may be met with even in democratic communities, the Washington Gazette, General Tomlin's home paper, says that Dr. Mulligan, of that place, had the same accident befall him which befell Victoria recently. He had to use a crutch for a day or two, but his knee is now much better.

THERE is scarce a county in the state in which mad dogs are not at large, spreading terror and death wherever they go. The folly of the state and the criminality of legislators in not taking steps to protect the people from this curse is at once apparent. If sheep raising is not important enough to warrant legislation against dogs, surely human life should be.

As the July session will assemble in the midst of the heated term, perhaps it will be more disposed to look into this real evil than when called together in midwinter.

THE Waynesboro Citizen, referring to the appeal of the Chinese damage-seekers to the Chinese ambassador at Washington, says it "uncovers the designs of these rascally heathens to get money which does not belong to them by fair means or foul. The fact is, \$10 would be extremely large damages for all they have in any way suffered, and as the truth comes to the light their attorneys see their chances to obtain the huge damages for which they have used certain citizens of Waynesboro as a sacrifice like before a summer's sun. And with this result of all the noise which they have created staring them in the face, they seem inclined to change their policy."

PRESIDENTIAL BOOMS.

As the season advances the presidential booms gain strength, or if not strength, wind power. There is, however, a lack of the article on the republican side. Senator Edmunds declines one under any circumstances. President Arthur will not, it is said, listen to a proposition of that nature. Mr. Blaine's friends are not at work, and the old-time forwardness and eagerness of republican leaders are lacking. Logan has not, it is true, read the handwriting on the wall, and it is said that Mr. John Sherman had entertained the idea that he could, by throwing himself into the Ohio breach, secure a boom. But he now declines to give up the senatorial bird in the hand, for two very uncertain ones in the bush. Logan's boom is based on the soldier vote and his well-known opposition to the accepted rules of the English language. He buzzes both the stalwart and the half-bred. He is a friend of both Grant and Blaine. But he will miss even a nomination—and surely that will not be a great prize next year. Robert Lincoln, or Senator Harrison, or Postmaster-General Gresham, none of whom are cursed with booms, will be apt to bag the official indorsement of the party and whoever gets it will not probably feel unduly elated. The g. o. p. is lurching along as one of the victims of time's changes.

On the other side the booms are somewhat better defined. Butler had a boom, but, as himself says, the democrats will not be apt to take their candidate from a republican state way down east. There was a short time ago a mid Hancock boom, but he has once been before the people, and a party is not apt to take up a man who has encountered defeat. His prestige as a party leader has suffered diminution. Governor Cleveland, of New York, was suddenly promoted from a municipal office, and he is on trial for the first time in a high position. He may prove a presidential quantity by the summer of 1884, but a present he has no boom. Senator Bayard is sometimes mentioned. He lives, however, in Delaware, a state that has no considerable weight in the electoral college, and his eyes are always turned toward the large cities of the northeast. Mr. Thurman, a grand old man, is out of politics, and Mr. Randall is a

protectionist through and through. The national democratic party does not now and never will accept the Pennsylvania idea.

There are two names that we have not mentioned, and these two have just now distinct and lively boom. We refer to Samuel J. Tilden and ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald. Each lives in a contested, if not pivotal, state. Each has done honor to the democracy in responsible positions. One was elected president in 1876, and the other won a national reputation in the senate chamber. Neither bows the knee to Pennsylvania, but the great Indianan holds more strictly to the constitutional idea of taxation. A tariff in his view should be wholly a matter of revenue, and not partially an instrument to abstract money from the pockets of the many for the benefit of a small and highly privileged class. The veteran New Yorker is also a tariff reformer, but his views on this question are not so pronounced as those of Mr. McDonald.

The democratic party is not wholly harmonious on the tariff issue, and for that matter no party in this country is; but when it is determined which opinion or shade of opinion shall prevail, it will then be time to say which boom will be accepted. At present the diversity of sentiment on the one great question before the country gathers about Mr. McDonald or Mr. Tilden, and if the convention were called for next week, no doubt these two strong and popular aspirants would have most of the votes. But who can tell what year will bring forth?

COME TO OUR BOWER.

The situation in Georgia is altogether lovely—as lovely, that is to say, as it can ever get to be as long as there are not enough offices to go round, and as long as an overwhelming majority of the people continue to give the cold shoulder to a handful of men who have been trying for several years to seize and possess themselves of the democratic party. Recent events, however, have conspired to bring even this handful of reactionists into line, and they now seem to be quiet and tractable. Whether they have discovered that it is useless to fight against the great majority, or whether they are preparing to make another campaign as hopeless as the others have been, remains to be seen. At all events, they are gentle enough now and peaceable, and some of them, claiming deference for the favors of zeal, even claim to be responsible for the harmonious result.

So be it. At the very least, they are entitled to the credit of acquiescence, and as acquiescence is one of the elements of harmony, let us hasten to concede that those who have heretofore paraded as irreconcilables are now as modestly jubilant as the humblest democrat in the land. We repeat therefore, the situation is altogether lovely. The arbor which THE CONSTITUTION and other democratic instrumentalities have prepared for the occasion is wide and flowering. There are comfortable seats at the front for those who have been putting on the clay galls and in the swamps, and there is room for all. With the will of the people unopposed in any quarter, there is no reason why politics in Georgia should not assume the shape of a picnic at which each voter may wear a sprig of honeysuckle on his coat and carry a handful of sweetshrub in a corner of his handkerchief. There are no preferred places in THE CONSTITUTION'S bower.

SOCIAL CONTROVERSY.

We regret to observe a tendency on the part of the esteemed New York Sun and the no less esteemed Kansas City Times to engage in a bitter controversy over the social manifestations of the boundless west as compared with the social manifestations of the metropolis. The Sun, it appears, has taken advantage of the absence of Editor Dana to comment lightly and satirically upon certain social events in the neighborhood of the great and growing state of Missouri, and the Kansas City Times retorts by quoting certain curious statements made in the metropolitan newspapers in regard to the recent Vanderbilt ball.

Those who are familiar with the social aspects of life in the metropolis and in the west will join with us in regretting that this matter should become the subject of controversy, for should it proceed with anything like the spirit with which it is begun, some extremely ugly facts will be brought out on both sides. Apart from this, the parties to the controversy ought to be aware of the fact that there is no material difference between the society whose couplings and goings out are chronicled in the New York newspapers, and the society which is duly written up in the newspapers of the west. Both are vulgar and unrefined; both are made up of snobs and asses and flunkies—people who lack every element of social prominence except money, and who believe that the possession of money is all that is necessary in either this world or the next.

Let our esteemed contemporaries address themselves to the difficult task of teaching the so-called society of their respective sections away from the loudness and vulgarity which now characterize it.

THE FERTILIZER TRADE.

The active season in the fertilizer trade covers the three first months of the year, and the figures for those months are in from Charleston, one of the chief centers of this trade. These figures are not promising to the welfare of the south, for they show that the increase in the use of fertilizers is about fifty per cent. If this simply means more cotton and as much corn, we could gather courage from it, but if it means more cotton and less corn, hope grows faint. We give below the Charleston figures of the shipments of fertilizers:

S. C. Railway—	1881.	1882.	1883.
January.....	14,900	18,391	17,721
February.....	18,373	10,857	10,857
March.....	18,721	12,107	21,626
N. E. Railroad—			
January.....	2,186	2,424	5,430
February.....	3,256	8,362	9,708
March.....	4,989	7,285	9,091
C. and S. Railway—			
January.....	901	699	2,650
February.....	1,105	1,272	2,888
March.....	5,255	994	1,063
Steamers—			
First quarter.....	2,930	2,002	3,556
Totals.....	69,086	69,964	105,550

LITTLE MR. BILLY CHANDLER shined up an orange tree in Florida and plucked some fruit from the topmost bough for his boss. He was so nimble in his movements that he was generally admitted by those present on the auspicious occasion that he had nothing but a tall tale to make him as nice-looking genuine monkey.

DECLARATION OF SENATOR CONKLING TO

the effect that Arthur's administration is worse than that of Hayes, is not very bitterly denied by the ex-senator. This is all the thanks that Arthur gets for wading in the mud and lobbying for the re-election of Conkling.

FOUR of the paste and borax diamonds used at the Vanderbilt ball have already been transferred to Barnum's horse-bankets. Counterfeit diamonds look as well as the genuine at a masked ball or in a circus procession, and they are far more convenient.

A POWERFUL effort is to be made to compel the star route jury to acquit Dorsey and Brady. These two worthies are necessary to the success of the republican party in 1884, and it is to the interest of that organization to keep them out of jail.

THE Texas meteor story turns out to be a base fabrication. This was to be expected. It is preposterous to suppose that Texas can ever be ahead of Georgia in the meteor business.

THE meteor hoax is to be accounted for by the fact that the first of April was not able to cover the entire state of Texas. In many parts of Texas the first of April lasts all the year.

"WHERE is the democratic statesman," inquires a republican organ, "who has the confidence of the country?" Respectfully but firmly we point to your Uncle Samuel Tilden.

MARCH came back yesterday to flirt with April, and the two of them managed to kick up a dust. But there are seasons of the year when dust is better than mud.

YOUR UNCLE SAMUEL TILDEN may be happy yet. We trust the New York paper may copy this statement. It is the only way to drive John Kelly to suicide.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer is bound to print the news. It is its duty. It has a special telegram relating to the assassination of Lincoln.

THE average Cincinnati editor has but one weakness. When he gets full of beer, he persists in believing that he is a judge of poetry.

THE esteemed Cincinnati Enquirer should drop Mr. Pendleton for a moment and proceed to discipline his meteor correspondent.

With the thermometer at ninety-six in Florida, even politicians of the little Mr. Billy Chandler vary finely into warm.

THE doctors are discussing the question, "Why should young men with thin legs smoke cigarettes?"

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE famous Greeley farm at Chappaqua, New York, is to be sold.

IT is proposed to have a reunion of Confederate soldiers at Manassas next summer.

THE Orleans princes have mortgaged all their property in France to foreign corporations for seventy-five million francs.

SENATOR VOORHIES, of Indiana, and Senator Camden, of West Virginia, have been trying to obtain new health at the Arkansas Hot Springs.

WILLIAM AND MARY college, the oldest in the country, has closed. The one student who attended last year has been forced to pursue a college course elsewhere.

FIVE members of the English cabinet are credited with being total abstainers—Earl Granville, Lord Spencer, Sir Charles Dilke, Sir William Harcourt, and Mr. Childers.

IT is the democratic aspirants for the speakership are opening headquarters in Washington, as is asserted, thus early, the fight will be the most intense and bitter in our political history.

THE New York Times and Post, the Albany Journal and the Buffalo Express, four of the most influential republican newspapers of the empire state, favor radical action on the Chinese question.

GENERAL LEE'S monument at Lexington, Virginia, will be unveiled on June 5, Jefferson Davis will preside, General Joseph E. Johnston will be chief marshal, and Major John W. Daniel, orator.

BISMARCK is not a good orator. He coughs and stammers and stops for the right word; his sentences are involved, and often a foot long, but when he writes his native tongue is as idiomatic and graceful.

THE Italian government is about to undertake the task of stamping out malaria fever in Rome by draining and cultivating the great plain of the Campagna around the city, now mostly in bog and pasture.

THE late Bishop Haven, whose life is just issued by the Methodist publishing house, was, one night in the far south, when he spent in company with Dr. Dashiell, missionary secretary, the pair roomed together, occupying different beds. Dashiell was a Methodist, and Bishop Haven a Baptist. "Dr. Dashiell, are you asleep?" "No," said the bishop, "I am not." "Some, bishop," said the doctor, "I am going to put in some solid sleep for the night." "Well, bishop," said the doctor, "I am going to put in some solid sleep for the night." "Well, bishop," said the doctor, "I am going to put in some solid sleep for the night."

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

MR. GEORGE W. CARLE, the southern novelist, is the guest at Newport of Colonel George E. Waring.

WHILE the president is away his son entertains his friends of the Princeton College Glee club at the white house.

G. P. R. JAMES' record is beaten by that of the Polish novelist, J. J. Kraszewski, who is credited with the production of 490 novels.

MR. GEORGE M. PULLMAN, of Chicago—who is one corporation at least that has a soul—has made a donation of 5,000 books and periodicals to the Pullman public library.

MR. JOHN W. MACKAY, whose princely establishment in Paris won him the title of "The American King," is now wandering aimlessly over the continent. His life has been a little burden some since he left the California mines.

A NEWSPAPER correspondent says Dr. Morgan Dix looks like a medieval monk in the clerical garb of the nineteenth century. He also says: "Upon seeing him you instantly feel that just circumstances made him more than three centuries old, and that he must live and die unadjusted to this world."

When the Princess Louise was in Bermuda she awoke one night and found her chamber on fire. She awoke the family, and the flames were put out; some of the ladies in waiting got quite hysterical, but the princess was cool and composed the affair so that to news of it reached her not, Mr. Trimingham, who was sick. The joke took fire from the fireplace.

In the course of his temperance lecture in New York last Sunday, the veteran Dan Rice advised any one in the audience who had taken a drink that afternoon to make it their last. "I have said that," he added, "and among them Zach Chandler, Zach, said 'I make this your last drink.' And he said, 'for he is dead before the day is over.'"

A ST. LOUIS doctor asserts that an old fellow on the state line, who claims to be a root doctor, has but three medicines in the dispensary. He names them respectively Hibernian, Lobachium and Hibernian. One is a cathartic, another an emetic and the last a "rank poison," which will burn the bowels open. He makes the first by peeling the bark down the middle, the second by peeling it upward and the last by peeling it around.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

ROANOKE, VA., is only about two years old and has a population of 4,500.

THE Piedmont counties of Virginia promise a good yield of wheat this year.

THE prospect for a heavy yield of apples throughout Texas is encouraging.

SHAD and herring are being caught in large numbers in the Potomac river, Virginia.

TEXAS has this year furnished to the

world, outside her own limits, \$120,000,000 of products.

BROOKHAVEN, Miss., will ship a large amount of Irish potatoes to northern markets this season.

THE saloons in Fort Worth, Texas, are kept open on Sundays, the proprietors paying their fines regularly on Mondays.

A \$15,000 stock of goods is the prize of a shooting match at Meridian, Mississippi, the chances being held at a \$100 shot.

PLANTERS in the vicinity of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, have put in large crops this year. The plant is up in many places, and looking well.

MANY of the northern tourists on their way home from Florida carry with them pet alligators. At the Charleston hotel a waiter is detailed especially to feed and water the alligators.

Two young girls fell into the Rio Grande, near Brownsville, Texas, a few days ago, and were drowned. An elder sister who sprang after them alone, and the mother of the three, both became deranged.

SENATOR JONES, of Florida, who will sail for Europe this week, will visit Ireland, his native land, for the first time since his mother brought him a child of ten years old to this country. He will spend the summer in Europe.

WEST FORT, Mississippi, with 2,000 inhabitants, has recently raised \$300,000 for a national bank, \$50,000 for a cotton seed oil mill, increased its ad valorem tax list \$100,000 in one year, established a cotton exchange, voted \$5,000 to a railroad and is talking of a \$60,000 cotton factory.

THE NOMINEE.

The Georgia democracy should reject such an admirable candidate for the governorship as Hon. Henry D. McDaniel. A true statesman, familiar with and largely instrumental in shaping the policy of Georgia for the past decade, Mr. McDaniel will bring to the discharge of his duties a knowledge of the needs of the commonwealth and a capacity to meet them possessed by few of his contemporaries. The young democracy should rejoice that a man, whose sobriety of public life, has risen to such eminence, should have been selected to lead them. In his public estimation, Mr. McDaniel's career resembles that of Senator Brown, and we doubt not that his term will be as productive of good to the state as was that of the distinguished statesman who perhaps to-day wields a greater influence in the national councils than is exerted by any other southern statesman. There is some loose talk of certain quarters as to the defeat of Governor Boynton implying the slaughter of the "Atlanta ring." For our part, we are not aware that any of the alleged components of the so-called "ring" heartily or in fact all promoted the claims of Governor Boynton. Our individual support of that gentleman was based upon what we conceived to be the propriety of his being permitted to fill out the term of his predecessor. This was strengthened by the unresisting attack made upon him for having, as he believed, honestly endeavored to serve his people in a trying hour in their history. We regret that he failed to secure the endorsement that he deserved, and we believe that every Georgian that calmly weighs the matter will agree with us, but we are satisfied that no better choice for the high trust could have been made than has been effected. The graceful spirit of self-sacrifice exhibited by Governor Boynton, whose life was far from desperate, must give him the approval of all fair-minded citizens.

W. A. HARRISON PROHIBITION.

From the Wall Street News.
You ask how prohibition has worked. I answer that language is inadequate to tell you the blessings, the joys it has brought to us. 'Tis sister of blessed religion, prohibition has made us new people, made the drunkard a sober and useful citizen, who to-day thanks God for the blessing. Nothing could prevail on my people to agree to repeal the law that has blessed us with prohibition. Our criminal code is fast disappearing, no killings, no robberies. At the sessions of our superior courts heretofore, often jurors were drunk, witnesses the same; and at night in this village it was as if pandemonium reigned, supreme as second edition of Cato's laws was being enacted on the streets and in the barrooms. Such scenes are now a thing of the past, and we prefer to be biotized from existence before that hydra-headed monster is allowed to exist again. Take these figures, among the reasons, in brief, for the success of prohibition. In the first place, the number of deaths from the disease of alcoholism has been reduced to one-tenth of what it was. In the second place, the number of suicides has been reduced to one-tenth of what it was. In the third place, the number of crimes committed by the drunkard has been reduced to one-tenth of what it was. In the fourth place, the number of families ruined by the drunkard has been reduced to one-tenth of what it was. In the fifth place, the number of children born to the drunkard has been reduced to one-tenth of what it was. In the sixth place, the number of paupers supported by the drunkard has been reduced to one-tenth of what it was. In the seventh place, the number of lives lost by the drunkard has been reduced to one-tenth of what it was. In the eighth place, the number of families ruined by the drunkard has been reduced to one-tenth of what it was. In the ninth place, the number of children born to the drunkard has been reduced to one-tenth of what it was. 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In the hundred-twenty-second place, the number of paupers supported by the drunkard has been reduced to one-tenth of what it was. In the hundred

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the depression. Sales, including all three calls at

2:15 p.m., are 67,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—Cotton easier; mid-

dland upland 5 1/8; middling Orleans 5 1/8; sales

10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts

50,000; American 48,000; upland low middling

June 4 1/2; July 4 1/2; August 4 1/2; September 4 1/2;

October 4 1/2; November 4 1/2; December 4 1/2;

January 4 1/2; February 4 1/2; March 4 1/2; April 4 1/2;

May 4 1/2; June 4 1/2; July 4 1/2; August 4 1/2;

September 4 1/2; October 4 1/2; November 4 1/2;

December 4 1/2; January 4 1/2; February 4 1/2;

March 4 1/2; April 4 1/2; May 4 1/2; June 4 1/2;

July 4 1/2; August 4 1/2; September 4 1/2;

October 4 1/2; November 4 1/2; December 4 1/2;

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April 4 1/2; May 4 1/2; June 4 1/2; July 4 1/2;

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December 4 1/2; January 4 1/2; February 4 1/2;

March 4 1/2; April 4 1/2; May 4 1/2; June 4 1/2;

July 4 1/2; August 4 1/2; September 4 1/2;

October 4 1/2; November 4 1/2; December 4 1/2;

January 4 1/2; February 4 1/2; March 4 1/2;

meat in fair demand; shoulders 7 1/2; short ribs 10 1/2;

short ribs 10 1/2.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Provisions steady. Mess

pork 22.00. Bulk meats, shoulders clear rib sides

packed 12. Bacon, shoulders 9 1/2; clear rib sides 12;

bacon 14.00. Lard, refined 14.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—Pork strong at 11.75.

Lard in fair demand and firm at 11.00. Bulk meats

firm. Shoulders 7 1/2; clear rib 10. Bacon un-

changed; clear sides 11.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—Provisions very quiet with

only a job trade done.

Wheat, Flour, Etc.

ATLANTA, April 17.—Market steady. Corn

whiskey, rectified, \$1.00; 80% rectified, \$1.10;

\$1.30; 70% rectified, \$1.20; 60% rectified, \$1.10;

rum, \$1.50; 75% New England, \$1.75; 50% St. Croix

\$1.50; Jamaica, \$1.50; gin, domestic, \$1.50;

imported, \$1.50; 50% gin, domestic, \$1.50;

imported, \$1.50; 50% gin, domestic, \$1.50;

imported, \$1.50; 50% gin, domestic, \$1.50;

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